WOMAN'S WORLD.

In intended that these columns shall record on's work in all the varied fields of usefulness, Most opinion respecting women, and voice the may in some measure encourage and strengthwomen in every worthy effort, sid frem in & niv the problem of self-support, protect then arough knowledge of forms of business and law spire them to attain to their rightful position, and thus through enlightened, elevated woman!

beed epooble the home, the race, the Nation, "Weman's World" is wide. As wife, as mother, bome-maker, as worker, as educator, as philanpist, as comrade, as citizen, and as a human bewoman is everywhere building for herself and her generation. From all sections of this world. brief reperts of individual an organize work, news items, thoughts, suggestions and inquiries are invited for these columns.

ddress all such communications to FLORENCE M. ADKINSON, 165 Elm St., Indianapolis, Ind.

The Sapreme Judicial Court of Massachu-B. Anthony shall receive the money bequesthed them in 1881 by Mrs. Eliza F. E idy, of Boston, a "to gforther what is called the woman's rights cause." The legacy will amount to \$50,000 or \$60,000 to be divided equally between the two ladies named.

An exchange cays: "Woman is man's best friend. No one else will marry, work hard for him and take his abuse like she will." Unquestionably this is true, but woman would be a beiter friend to man were she nearer just to herself. Observation proves that as a rule, the harder a woman works for a man the less he does for himself, the more some she takes the more tyranical he be-

Mrs. Bertha H. Ellsworth in the Lincoln Kan., Beacon, advises the your gwomen who have concluded to "go west and grow up with the country" to chose Wyoming or Washington in preference to Dakota. She

"They have decided there that it is not any more 'wearing' on a woman and does not draw any more exhaustively on her intellect to poll a paper vote once a year, than to edit newspapers, build sawmills, and accumulate property."

Working women are beginning to recognize the value of organization, the strength in union. In Philadelphia alone, 1,500 girls are reported as active working members of the Knights of Labor. In New York City recently the clubs of working girls met and organized the "Association of Working Girls' Societies" for the purpose of protecting and promoting their interests and to secure the services by co-operation of good teachers, lady physicians, and lecturers.

Musual protection and service; the cultivation of all the graces and amenities of social life; mental improvement through association, converse and classes; advance in industrial position through comparison of ocemployers and reparation for injustice are among the practical possibilities of such or-

The seventeenth annual dinner of Borosis was given on the afternoon of March 16, at Delmonico's rooms. The programme in ciuded some exquisite songs by Belle Cole, Clara Stuteman, Mme. Von Stamwitz and Mrs. Campbell; also an interesting historical ske ch of the club by the President, Mrs. J C. Croly. This was followed by toasts as follows: "Our silent Members," responded to by Mrs. S. W. Van Horn; "The Custodia, Our Ministering Angels," Mrs. R. A. Morse; "To the Memory of Our Departed Members," Mrs. H. M. Poole; "Birthdays," Mrs. E. C. Smith; "The Kingdom of Home," Mrs. M. J. Yardly; "The Press," Mrs Gertrude Garri son; "The Past," Anna D. French, M. D. and "Our Experiences," Miss Minnie Swayse. There were original poems by Mary A. Berg-holz Mary Riley Smith and Catharine Weed Barnes, and recitations by Kate Kidder and Harriet Webb. Mrs. M. Louise Thomas closed by a noble tribute to the value of women's associations. She also gave some reminiscences of George Ellot, whom she

personally knew. Soroeis was incorporated December, 1868, it now has a membership of 150, divided into committees on literature, art, music, the drama, philanthropy, journalism, education and business women.

The gleaner of the current press comes acress numerous instances reported of the industrial and business ventures of women and their successes. The women who fail, these whose poultry die of gapes, croup, cholers or whatever it is that cuts off spring chickens prematurely, those whose plants dry and shrivel in the August drouths, those whose plans and efforts turn out awry, are not "put in the papers." It is just as well that the successes only are chronicled, for people, especially women, need encouragement rather than discouragement; still before making a venture 'tis best to daly consider risks, disadvantages and possibilities of

It is noticeable that the ventures and successes reported are illustrative of the fact that the best chances are frequently near at hand in supplying a want overlooked by more ambitious but less shrewd seekers of portunities. The Detroit Free Press tells of a Mrs. Mary Safford in that city who gains a comfortable income by making and seiling mince pies and English plum pudding, the real old isshioned kind such as our grandmothers made "with spice and every-thing that's nice" The pudding is put up in three and six pound packages and is sold at fifty cents a pound, and will keep a year ur spoiled. Mrs. Safford also supplies fine cakes; the best families in the city are her The Now York Sun is responsible for the

"A young woman, the daughter of a New York journalist of some note, has a natural liking as well as a natural faculty for cooking fancy dishes, and her father is willing to indulge her fancy. Among other things she made a new combination for charlotte russs, using cream purchased from a country friend, instead of the whites of limed eggs used by the bakers, and some other ingredients not commonly found in bakeries Of course they were delicious. In some way a down town notel man heard of them, and found that he could give his gueste a new pleasure, for the young woman was willing to sell them. Some others heard of them. and now the young woman is making a deal more money than her father, and she only works three hours a day, with the assistance of her maid. She found, as a good many oth

ers have found, that New Yorkers are willing to pay big prices for goods that thoroughly please them."

Yet another culinary success reported is that by Mrs. S. S. McElrath, the great preserve woman, of Brooklyn, who has built up a prosperous business by her own exer-

The New York Post gives an account of four women who have followed a homely calling fer a much longer period than women are usually supposed to be able to remain of one mind and have made that calling profitable.

"Mrs. A. E. Bradway," says the Post, "is one of the 'oldest settlers' of Washington Market, and is looked up to with reverence by stall tenders as the 'market mother.' by stall tenders as the 'market mother.' For seventy years her family have occupied the ahe now sells poultry, game, and fruit. For forty years she has herself been there, from early dawn until night, and has earned a large fortune from the patronage of many of the beat families of New York. She says she would now prefer to sit at her stand and re-

a cleaver, or with a long blade taking the | and asks their presence and co operation tore from a leg. She has worked in the same place for twenty-five years; there were no stalls when she came to the market, but all produce was sold from baskets.

"Mrs. S. M. Barker has for twenty six years to'd lamb, mutton, and veal in Washington Market. She has seen many changes in the old rookerv and in the people who market there. 'Years ago,' she says, 'people depended upon the butcher to select their meats; they had it rolled in a paper and carried it away. Now women have been so educated by the market articles in the paper at that they know every part of the critical pers that they know every part of the critter, and the prices current.'

"Mrs. Parrett was twenty years ago left a wide w with two children. Since that time she has been a butcher, and is now known in the up town locality where she has an excellently appointed shop as the 'woman butcher,' Sae bears the reputation of being one of the best judges of meat. She is a deli-cate and refined looking little woman, and in or out of her store would hardly be supposed equal to so robust an occupation."

Parad se may not be regained, but a fair living can be found in a garden well tilled.

Bill Arp of the Atlanta Constitution has been

wrestling with the question "what can the clever country girls do to make a living for themselvs and feel independent?" and found it partially answered by some girls in Eastern North Carolina He found, he says: "some nice, well educated girls cultivating small fruits and vegetables for market. They didn't plow the ground, but they planted and floed and weeded the crop. I saw an acre of strawberries that two sisters had p'anted, and they made a frolic of it; that is, they went at it with a will, and took a lively interest in it, and they gathered 4000 quarts and said they would get a thousand more, and they packed them into little baskets, and the little baskets into crates, and sent them North, and their sales averaged thirty cents a quart. Their total expenses for hire of help and cost of backets and freight to market were \$200, and this left one thousand for their work and watching and constant care.

Well, these girls are proud and independent.
"But this is not all. These girls have got a crop of raspberries just behind, and they will make two hundred or three hundred dollars off of them, and they are growing currents and gooseberries, and talk about going into potatoes, beans, grapes and all that. Well, why not? Fruit growing is a nice business for girls, and so is vegetables."

A correspondent of the Inter Ocean tells of the efforts of a widow in Illinois. Her can-

the efforts of a widow in Illinois. Her capital consisted of a comfortable house located in a large barren village lot, a stable and one cow. She had three dependent children, and no income. After due consideration and preparation, she had the lot plowed in early spring and converted it into one large strawberry bed, while around its sides were planted black cap raspberries. She seher plants good and thorough cultivation. The next spring her plants were strong and thrifty and in good bearing condition. A compact was made with her grocer who undertook the sale of the entire crop. When the season was over and settlements made the widow felt well paid for all her work and anxiety, for her terries had returned sufficient over expenses to provide for all the needs of herself and children until the next spring. Then she secured an adjacent vacant lot on a long lease at a low rent and filled it with the increase of plants from her original patch. The question of support was settled, there was no need for her to leave her home to labor, and last, but by no means least, she was able to interest and employ her children, to teach them the lesson or self help and

In tilling the soil on a large and a women seem to be assuccessful as in the berry patch. Among the women who are homesteading n Hernandez County, Fla., are Misses Fannie and Mattie Clark and Mrs. Conger. They teach public school five months during the year, which enables them to improve their places the remaining seven months. These manual labor themselves.

Miss Austin, formerly a teacher, has a hundred acre lot near Fresno, California on which, with three unmarried lady friends and a Chinaman, she follows raisin-growing, and has also hundreds of peach, apricot and

Miss Julia Pease, a Vassar graduate, and daughter of the late ex Governor Pease, has charge of 6,000 acres of land in Texas. She lives in the family mansion at Austin with her mother, and, in addition to her other duties, superintends the education of the three children of her deceased sister.

A young woman of Illinois, for some time a teacher in the public schools of that State, decided to go West. She took up a farm in Dakota, and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and two thousand del-

The above are but a few of the instances reported of woman's success as an agricul-

The Woman's Tribune gives the following instance of good business sense: In 1881 Mrs. Osbourne had been for some time housekeeper for Cook & Tower, who had a cattle ranche near where the town of Ainsworth now stands. When the tide of emigration set in this direction, the ranchers had to move along, but Mrs. Osbourne and her daughter concluded to remain and located six quarter sections of land on which as it turned out the new town was located. Then it turned out that Mrs. Osbourne had wonderful business capacity, and knew just how to be liberal and how to pinch to the best advantage of herself and the now thriving town, where she is reckoned to be worth \$70,000, and "the best basiness man in Ains-

The Northwestern Lumberman contains a letter from Mrs Harriet Smith, of Tuckertown, Fia., who in relating her experience shows the wisdom of making the best of the patrons, she has customers in Boston and opportunity at hand, of turning what was many other places in New England and easily disposes of all she can prepare. Opportunity at hand, of turning what was about to become a loss into a profitable bus iness. She lent money to others to start a saw-mill. They failed, and the mill came into her hands. She placed it in charge of her son-in-law, but he too failed to make a success of it. Mrs. Smith then undertook the business herself. She moved the mill a distance of twenty miles, fording the Hil's-borough River, and placed is near her own house. In a few days she had everything in good running order. She has her own team; and carts, takes timber from her own lands empleys only the best hands and mikes money.

General News Notes.

Indiana .- An excellent paper on "Woman's Work" was read by Mrs. L. A. Vawter before the Laconia Circle of the Chautau qua Literary and Scientific Circle at Greenfield and was published in the Hancock Democrat. Mrs. Vawter took the ground that woman's field of labor should be as broad and as remunerative as man's.-Mrs. Coates, an el derly widow of Greencastle, has bought the Day property, on Strawberry Hill, Terre Haute, recently known as St. Anges School, for \$10,000. and has given it to the Presbyterian Church for a College for girls. The school is to be called the Coates Female Col-

Oregon.—Mrs. Mary A. Leonard, the wo-man lawyer of Seattle, W. T., whose applica-tion for admission to the bar of this State was refused by the Oregon Supreme Court, has been admitted to practice in the United States and District Circuit Courts for Oregon by Judge Deady.

W. C. T. U .- Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, missionary at large, landed at New Zealand on her way to Australia and organized a Union with 89 members.—The W. C. T. U. of Ohio has sent to each member of the Ohio Legislature a petition for a law conferring upon wemen the right to vote at all elections

Enterisipment will be furnished all delegaves and they are requested to send their names to Mrs. H Cole, Painesville, -The Chio Hospital for Women and Children at Cincinnati was established three years ago, through the efforts of two women physicians Misses Ella N. Kirk and Martha May

PERSONAL,-Mrs. E. V. D. Miller has accepted the position of private secretary to Secretary Lamar.—Miss Scott, the first of the Girton students to take a high mathemathical degree at Cambridge, and one of the most distinguished "giri-graduates" of the London University, has just been appointed to the associate professorship of mathematics at the new college for women at Bryn Mawer, Penn., which is to be opened for the reception of pupils next September. Miss Scott was for some time lecturer on mathematics

Society was addressed at the last monthly meeting by Miss Susan B. Anthony. Speaking of her recent visit to New Orleans, she was glad to hear from every woman almost that she met who came from the North that nept of women. She found, however, that as a general thing the women of the South took great interest in the question. The female teachers of New Orleans were an example of this condition of things, many of them being warm advocates of the woman's rights movement. In New Orleans she had urged the opening of the doors of medical schools to women, so that they could get that instruction in physiology and other medical studies essential to the duties imposed upon them by the State as public school teachers. She felt convinced that there was much to be hoped for from the women of the South on account of their disp :sition and the independence of their character.

Written for the Sunday Sentinel. A LESSON FOR MOTHERS.

Said the old man, "my mother taught me what a parent's love is, and when I heard God's love was greater still, that meant something indied. I remember when she dled," he continued. "She died in the early morning, and the woman who was nursing her, when she saw she was going, took me out of my little bed, and carried me to her for a last kies. I did not understand all I was losing, else, maybe, I should not have taken such a clear notice of what happened. I heard the nurse tell afterwards that she could not hear what Mrs, Orme said when she saw her little boy. But I heard and so did God. She said, 'I'm leaving my darling lected standard reliable varieties, and gave | with you, my Father. Nobody baside. But Thou art enough. In Thee is all else. What I give Thee, Thou will not lose. Whatever he may want, Taou caust Supply."

"Ah," the old man used to add, the tears standing in his ruddy cheeks, "often and often, when God has sent me good things that I never dreamed of asking, I've thought -that's all through Mother's prayers. 'Whatever he may want.' Does anybody say my mother left me unprovided for? I say no. The legacy of that prayer was a richer for tune than thousands in the Bank of England without it. You can't provide for your chi'd by any other means in the world. You may leave it money, and land, and guarmutual help, and to keep them under her | dians. And banks may break, and law suits fall, and death remove, and dishonesty corrupt, until your child may have nothing left but the disheartening feeling of loss. But if you put your child into God's hands whether or no there is anything else to put with it. He'll manage it all for the best. It's a grand thing that prayer will keep hold of the body anywhere. A boy may run away from home and lose himself in the Australian bush, or adies are planting orange groves, and do the | the American gold fields, or a girl may fluat off in that terrible tide that rushes through our great cities, but they can't get away from their old mother while she kneels down at her bedside and puts the Lord in mind of all his presious promises. Prayer joins mortal love with divine strength. Indianapolis, Ind.

For the Sunday Sentinel.

Equal Suffrage Meeting at Dunrelth. An interesting Equal Suffrage meeting was held at Dunreith, Henry Co., Ind., on Friday, March 27, at the Friends' church.

Both morning and afternoon sessions were opened with Scripture reading, prayer and sacred music by the choir. The first paper presented gave a brief review of the present status of suffrage work and the progress made. It had been prepared by Mrs. Mattle A. White, but in her absence, caused by illness, was read by Dr. Rachel Balley.

Mr. E. Pleas thought that more progress had been made than the paper represented, It was not long ago that the right of women to vote was only a question for debating so-cieties, more for fun than from principle. Mrs. Egerton called especial attention to a reference to Massachusetts where the oppo

nents of equal suffrage, after a whole year of preparation and two postponements, came before the legislature with sevenpetitions with names to confront 192 suffrage petitions with 16,000 eignatures. The "remonstrants" had put forth extra efforts, and had hired canvasiers to go all over the State.

Mrs Mattie Charles read a paper on the "Constitutional Rights of Women," taking the ground that there is nothing in the Constitution to forbid women to vote and that therefore women have the right. Mr. Pleas said: "The Constitution means

what the judges construe it to mean, and the indges have not construed it to mean women when it says voters." Miss Louisa Wickersham presented a paper

entitled "The Experiment at New Ephesus." which elicited a spirited attack from Wm. Egerton. who took the ground that "A woman can persuade, but loses her influence if she ceases to use persuasion and tries force,' force in his logic meaning the ballot. Mr. Elwood Pleas suggested the use of per-

sussion in the temperance work instead of

force (that is, the ballot). This was bitting Mr. E. hard, as he is an ardent Prohibitionist and claims to vote as he prays. Dr. Racte' S. Bailey read a short sketch of Lucretia Mott, and Miss Minnie Bailey recited 'Lines Dedicated to Lucretia Mott." Mr. Oliver Steele, a recent convert, and Rev. F. W. Thomas made brief speeches. The latter preferred a limited suffrage but would make education and intelligence and not sex the test for the ballot. Mrs Elwood

Pleas read a selection "Patting himself in At the noon recess a delightful lunch was hospitably served in the church by the la-A vote of thanks was tendered the choir which had furnished music at intervals dur-

ing the day and the meeting adjourned.

Co-Education at Michigan University. The experiment of admitting young men and women to the same college for training is very successful at Ann Arber. A correspondent writes to the Philadelphia Ledger: To see the busy figures of women moving about the campus here, and unreservedly mingling with their hardier brothers; to see them in the whole curriculum of study, attentive, intelligent, vivacious, scholarly; to observe the courtesy and deference which is accorded to that influence of their presence makes it almost incredible to understand that scarcely a decade sgo women were completely barred from admission here; and that only by in-cessant and untiring effort was intelligent ceive her customers, all of whom treat her as an old friend, then to hold a reception in the most fashionable room.

"Lizzie the butcher' is one of the best knewn women in Washington Market. She deals solely in vest, and can cut up a calf as quickly and cleverly as any man. She may be seen any morning esparating chops with

law mone in pharmacy. These figures speak for themselves; they are an impressive lesson; and it must be borne in mind that they

son; and it must be borne in mind that they were mustered against the bitterest resistance, by the most patient fortitude.

In 1855 Dr. Haven, a Professer here, publicly advocated the opening of the university to women. The propositson was considered "wi'd and insane, and, at least, as a danger cus joke." In 1869 the Legislature passed a resolution favoring their admission; but in the autumn of 1870 the prejudice ran so high against the innovation that many of the boarding places in town were closed against them; and it is recorded that several years elapsed before the "oddity ceased to affect people." It is needless to say that no embittered feeling now mars their path. They are accorded to day the ready assistance and fraternal hand which a common purpose and achievement inspire. In the hospital wards and clinics, in the lectures, quizzes, examinations, in every and all ayquizzes, examinations, in every and all ayenues of investigation and thought, both sexes are brought freely and harmoniously together. As a rule, the women are above the average age of students upon entering; many have been teachers, and many are self-supporting. It is no disparagement to say that the university contains few batter students; certainly none more striving and ambitious, and, as before remarked, their commingling, and infigures, are of the excommingling and influence are of the ex-alted and healthful sort.

The Women Who Write.

The Toulouse academy has conferred a medal upon Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, for literary merit.

Miss Bertha E. Clauson contributes a dialect poem, "Hezekiah" to the April Railway Conductor's Monthly. Miss Anna L. Dawes, a daughter of the Senstor, has written for young readers a book entitled "How We Are Governed."

Miss Louise Imogene Guiney's volume of essays, on "Goose Quill Papers," will shortly be published by Roberts Brothers. One of these is entitled "An Open Letter to the Moon"; another, "The Repute of the Ap-

Mrs. Pennell.—the author of the recent book on Mary Wolistoneeraft, is a nice of Charles Godfrey Leland, and the wife of Pennell the etcher. As Elizabeth Robbins she s well known to readers of the Atlantic and other magazines.

Mrs. Emily Pfeiffer is said to be engaged in revising the notes taken during her recent American tour. She proposes to publish them, together with jottings made by her in a visit to India, under the title of "Fly Leaves from the East and West."

The compilation of hymns and religious poems written by women, which Mrs. G. C. Smith, of Springfield, Ill., began two or three years ago, under the title of "Woman in Sacred Song," was ready for the press several months ago. Mrs. Smith had selected 2,500 hymns and poems from the writings of 820 authors, dating from the year 1548 to the present time, together with 130 pieces of sacred music composed by about fifty different women. She begin the work of publication, expecting to have sufficient means to complete it, but, through numerous disappointments in securing funds, the work has been brought to a standstill. It has been suggested that if the many women who are deeply interested in this work can advance the price of a book, the problem of publica tin will be solved, Specimen pages have been issued, and can be obtained by aplication to Mrs. Smith, The volume is one that will be of service to womanhood, and its complétion is greatly to be desired.

MEDICAL PROGRESS.

Dr. Berlin, Dr. Grace Wolcott, and Dr. Lena V. Ingraham have been admitted as members of the Massachusetts Medical So-

Dr. Albina Hunter, a graduate of the regular department of medicine in the Michigan University, is vice-president of the Medical Soc ety in Ithaca, N. Y.

Signora Guiseppina Cattain, who obtained her degree in medicine last year, competed for the Vittorio Emmanuele prize instituted in the faculty of medicine and surgery in the Bologna University, and obtained it. Although it has been instituted some time a prize has never been accorded till now, therefore a lady has the honor of obtaining the

Dr. Margaret A. Cleaves has been elected a member of the Examining Committee of the medical department of the Iowa State University, of which she is a graduate. She has for some years been Superintendent of the woman's department of the Pennsylvania State Lupatic Hospital at Harrisburg. It is largely through the efforts of Dr. Cleaves that the necessity for women physicians in attendance upon their own sex in insane asylums has come to be recognized.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Table Nov eltles-Making the Baby Happy -Oranges and Bananas. Square cak dining tables are in high favor. Tulips are much used for table decorations

For "high tea" it is a pretty fashion to have separate tables of small pattern at which three or four guests can sit.

The red metal called Tiffany ware is growing more and more fashionable for articles of table service. The warm, red hue and beautiful polish of this ware make it a great addition to the beauty of a handsomely decorated table. Tea urns are particularly pretty in this ware.

A very pretty centerpiece for the table is made of several large conch shells, two or three of which form the apex of a little pyramid of ferns; the tier of shells next below | plaid, the cashmere, of course, forming the | with a crown of fine straw, has the brim are larger and contain mosses, while the plaited skirt. Embroidered woolens are also | covered with dark green velvet. The trimlargest form the base and are arranged out ward and filled with fine flowers.

A little child may be MADE HAPPY

if allowed a piece of newspaper spread over a cane seat chair, and an ivory knitting-needle, with which to punch holes through the paper to correspond with those in the chair. For an older child, a piece of printed paper, a cushion and a pin, with directions to pierce every o, for instance, or any other letter chosen will amuse a long time. Another thing which amuses a baby is to get mamma's box of buttons and a needle with a strong thread, and allow them to string all the buttons upon the thread. A few cheap beads will answer the same purpose. Now while oranges and bananas are so plestiful, they may be used in the preparation of

An orange charlotte is made by lining a deep dish with sponge precisely as if you were about to make charlotte-russe, then cut up enough oranges to fill the dish, cut them in slices, sprinkle sugar over them, pour a rich boiled custard over all, let it stand long

enough to moisten the cake before sending to the table. For the filling for an orange short-cake, take two large oranges, peel them, chop them fine, remove the seeds, add half of a peeled lemon, and one cup of sugar. Spread between the layers of short-cake while it is hot. This may be used for layer-cake filling also,

but in that case add the well-beaten white Orange custard to serve in cups is a dainty and delicious dish; the juice of ten large oranges, the yelks of ten eggs, a heaping tescupful of powdered sugar, and one pint of cream; put the sugar and orange juice to gether in a porcelain-lined saucepan, and set it on the stove; stir it constantly until it bubbles, then skim it and set it where it will cool; beat the yolks of the eggs very light and add them to the orange and sugar, then stir in the cream; let this cook very slowly until it of the desired thickness, then pour it into cups. The whites of the eggs should be beaten very diligently, and a teacupful of powdered sugar be beaten with them; put a large spoonful of this on the top of each cup.

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after this method: An ounce of isinglass is dissolved in a pint of boiling water. It is then to be strained and allowed to stand until it is nearly cold. Now mix with it the the juice of six or seven oranges and one lemon. Add the whites of three eggs and sugar to taste. Whisk the whole together until it looks white and like a sponge. Put it into a mould and turn it out on the fol-

lowing day. and putting them into it just before setting it on the table. A salad made of sliced pineapple, sliced

oranges and sliced bananas, with a few cherry currents sprinkled over and powdered sugar to the taste, is refreshing for breakfast just now. It should be well iced.

FASHION AS IT FLIES.

New Materials-Walking Costumes-Varie-

Printed muslins, long discarded, are coming in fashion. The patterns are mostly sprays of flowers, most exquisitely copied from nature, hedge roses, blue corn flowers, forget-me-nots, scarlet poppies, dainty heliotropes, and golden-centered daisies, pictured in all their natural tints on grounds of white cream, pale blue, rose, pearl gray, pale buff

The new cashmeres, which are handsome in color and very fine in texture, rival the chevio's, diagonals, and other cloths for day wear. Shades of brown, blue, and red, that are new and soft, are the most popular. Many of these cashmeres are combined with popular. Later in the season satteens will be extensively worn.

Among the novelcies are "Kensington crapes," with crinkly surfaces exactly like India crape, and of the most exquisite tintcan have no effect upon the "crinkle" of the goods. These are "pure cotton" fabrics, but are said to be just as serviceable as the lovely French satteens which this season excel in beauty of color and design all previous productions of the kind. The delicate and exquisitely fine veilings, albatross goods, and other light-weight summer woolens appear in the most beautiful dyes of pale rose, softpure white in the plain goods; and others have similar grounds sprinkled with pink buds and mosses, sprays of geranium blossoms, and leaves and flowers in all their natural colorings. The delicate hued mouseline delaines are sheer and light, and altogether lovely. WALKING COSTUMES.

A new and handsome walking costume shows a wrap of Ottoman silk, with flowers of velvet in relief, and is trimmed with the new tassel fringe in three shades of brown, an ecru or unbleached tone, a golden brown, and a dark wood color. This elegant mantle is cut in the latest shape, with the sleeves forming the mantle and the fronts long and square at their ends. It fits well on the shoulders and sets to the figure at the back, where it is finished with a small puff of the same material. The sleeves and ends are bordered with the tassel fringe. The dress is of Khayyam serge in the natural color of the camer's hair. The skirt is plain in front and arranged in very broad box pleats at the sides and back. Tunic of the same fabric, raised high at the sides and forming rounded folds back and front the back back being puffed high. The stylish jacket bodice is in the serge, with vest, collar and cuffs of velvet, in the rich, dark bois brown of the raised figures on the Ottoman mantle. The pretty bonnet is of tricotine, in gold and brown. and is trimmed about the edges of brim with Orange snow is delicious when prepared | variegated try leaves and is garnished with | Christ every morning my blessing to have as

golden-brown feather tips in the two shades and intermingled are two tips in the tones of ivy leaves. The gantes de Suede in natural

In Irish poplin, a rich green, almost black, the mantelet is cut round in the back and over the hips, something in style of a round open jacket, only this wrap is closed in front above the waist line, but is finished on each front side with jabot of silk and gold em-Boiled custard is varied by slicing bananas | broidered Yak lace, whick forms tab ends deeper than the mantle. A fullness of lace surrounds mantle and sleeves below an embroidery of shaded silks. The pleats of the costume skirt are embroidered in the same designs, and so are cuffs and collar, which finish the plain basque. The skirt draperies are full, but untrimmed.

Buttons are artistic in design and finish The bow of ribbon on the side of the neck instead of in front is a fancy of the mo-

Plain skirts, that is, skirts without flounces, or pleatings, either perfectly plain or trimmed only with rows of braid or over-

lapping tucks, are growing in favor. Pretty over-all aprons for little girls are made of two wido breadths of nainsook or lawn, tucked at the bottom, and shirred back and front of the half armhole, which is finished by two wide bands of the muslin tied into a bow on the top of the shoulder to retain the apron in place. These aprons are

closed back and front. Turbans are to be much worn both down on the forehead and back on the head like a bonnet. They can be made of a variety of n ateriais, straw, crepe, cloth to match the dress, and tinsel goods. One pretty model, ming consists of a full monture of oak leaves in green and brown shades. The effect is

charming, There is a perfect craze for lace this season, and almost every dress is trimmed with it, from the richest silk to dresses of satteen or ings These are manufactured by an armure | simple white muslin. Black beaded laces are in high favor, and are used on black silk weaver, and, therefore, even the laundries dresses with entire fronts of jetted or bead embroidered lace. Much gold tinsel is also used in laces, and both black and cream colored laces are shown for trimming, embroidered with gold thead. Bullion laces are a novelty, made entirly of gold. It must be admitted that these have a rather theatrical effect. L'ama lace, which has been out of favor for several years, has again made its appearance as a candidate for popular favor. est blue tintings called "Minerva's eye," blue and with Marquise and French lace if one of and turquoise, dove gray, cream, ecru, and the most fashionable decorations for black silk dresses and wraps.

BELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE AND IN CIDENT.

When by a good man's grave I muse alone, Methinks an angel sits upon the stone Like those of old on that thrice hallowed night, Who sat and watched in raiments heavenly And with a voice inspiring jey, not fear. Says, pointing upwards, that he is not here, That he is risen.

-Samuel Rogers. During the year 1881 the revised New Testament found about 3,000,000 purchas-

The pendulum to the clock in Dr. Tyng's

Church, New York, has been swinging without stopping for twenty five years. Religion suffers more from the shame of those that profess to be guided by its pre-cepts, than from the persistent opposition of

Referring to the introduction of roller skating in an insane asylum in its State, the Michigan Christian Herald says: "Such an institution seems to be the only appropriate

place for it." I think that my love to Christ hath feet in abur dance, and runneth swiftly to be at Him; but it wanteth hands and fingers to apprehend Him. I think that I would give

much faith as I have love and hunger; at least, I miss faith more than love or hunger.

-S. Rutherford. The new Synagogue of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurin, of New York City, is one of the largest and most beautiful of its kind in the city. A lamp above the reading-deak is

to burn uncesingly. The fifth annual War Congress of the Salvation Army was held at the Academy of Music in New York, March 19. About 300 of the officers and soldiers of the Salvation Army took part. The greatest excitement

A sarcastic clergyman in a ministers' meeting at Springfield, Ill., predicted that a time was coming when everybody who took active part in a prayer meeting could demand pay for his services. He meant to hit the profes-sional revivalists.

Professor William H. Thomson says the lives of 15,000,000 people in Turkey hang by a thread, because Mohamedans think it a duty to kill every Christian who fails to pay an escape tax. He wishes England to hold Egypt, in order that the Mohamedan power

Says a correspondent from Scotland: "The Salvation Army is dying out in Scotland, and for this chief reason, I believe, that the churches are being warmed at the heart, and are waking and reaching out the hands of brotherhood and Christ to those masses from whom for so long they had gathered up their skirts."

A list of names of the ministers in the smaller bodies, recently prepared for a Friend in London Yearly Meeting, shows that Iowa and Canada have each thirteen, Kansas eleven, and Western ten. Total, forty-seven. This is an interesting exhibit for five years' work of reorganization.-Western Although Cambridge University is nearly

fifty miles from London, nearly fifty Cambridge students recently attended a meeting in London to see some of their former com-rades ordained as missionaries, and the unprecedented circumstance is said to be a result of the influence of Mr. Moody, whose work produced a permanent impression upon the religious sentiment of the Uni-

All our watching must have reference to the coming of the Lord. In all things we must be diligent and faithful, to the end that we may not be ashamed before Him at His aprearing. How soon shall all our opportunities for serving and glorifying God terminate? How soon shall we appear before the judgment-seat of Christ to receive accord-ing to the deeds done in the body? "Let us therefore not sleep as do others, but let us watch and be sober."-Graham.

A correspondent says: "The training of converts is, in its place, quite as important as their baptism and reception into the church. It is not affirmed that we demand too much of them before baptism, but it is certain that we demand too little from and do too little for them after baptism. No church can be strong except those who have professed. Christ are trained in Christian knowledge and activity. In order that they may be so trained there must be systematic effort in that direction."

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.